



TUESDAY,
AUGUST 2, 1955

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXXI No. 8288

Marginal Column
By LEWY LAQUEUR

Airliner was Riddled With Machinegun Fire

FOR some months now there have been straws in the wind that the "Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee" founded in Moscow in 1941 (and dissolved in the same city without further ado in 1945) may be revived in one form or another. Now in Warsaw Professor Herl Mark, a Polish-Jewish Communist leader, told a meeting at the Yiddish State Theatre on July 18 that the recent conference against German rearmament in Paris had been a success in that it broke for the first time through the boycott of Jewish Communists and put an end to their isolation. Professor Mark continued: "The unity achieved in Paris has only been a start. We must continue to forge unity. We have further aims. We can forge unity also in cultural exchange. There was a time after the war when we participated in the World Jewish Congress in Switzerland, but there the Goldmanns were usually in opposition. Now for the first time a World Jewish Conference has met where we are not the opposition."

IT was fairly obvious even prior to the Paris conference that an attempt was about to establish a new Communist sponsored "front organization" for world Jewry and one had not to wait therefor for Mark's announcement that "we have further aims". But the difficulties facing the organizers of this new "front" could not be underlined. In the first place the new project does not provide for the participation of Soviet Jews. And this puts Professor Mark and his comrades in a difficult position indeed. How are they to explain the absence of Soviet Jews from the front and their representatives not be permitted to take part in such a venture? Arguments may perhaps be found (from a Communist point of view) for the boycott of the World Jewish Congress "dominated by the Goldmanns". But why should Soviet Jews not participate in a front dominated by Communists from the East European countries? We may know the answer, but Professor Mark will have a difficult time finding one.

HERE is a second obstacle, no less formidable. In order to establish a new front it is necessary to win over Jewish communities and parties in the support of certain aspects of Communist policy, one must abstain at least temporarily from attacking Zionism and the other Jewish parties. One has to be all sweet reasonableness, the "misunderstanding of the past, stressing the paramount importance of the struggle for world peace in which men and women of good will participate without distinction of race, faith, political opinion or so on. Jewish Communist leaders however will be admitting that this indeed is the only correct approach to their aims, are temperamentally incapable of engaging on that line for any length of time. "Pravda" may refrain from attacking Zionism, but the Warsaw Radio, in its Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

BUT the present campaign will promote some contact between Jewish communities in West and East, whether the Marks like it or not—just as in 1941-47. If Marks thinks about "cultural exchange" he means that his fellow Communist leaders from Eastern Europe should be given all facilities to make political propaganda among Jews in the West. As for the Jewish leaders from the West, well, they needn't really come in touch with the Jews from the other side; it will be enough if they meet the official Communist spokesmen. This may be the basic line, but again, in order to show a minimum of good will, the Marks must permit some contact and the enforced isolation of all European Jewry will at least partly be avoided. These arguments are used by some Jewish observers in the West who believe that the most recent Communist overtures should not be rejected out of hand; for though the new project is of course aimed solely to promote Communist party aims, it may well work the other way. As the attempts to establish a new world Jewish "front" are obviously only in the beginning and as there is no certain way either in what way they will be followed, it is far too early to assess the validity of their optimism.

London, August.

Khrushchev Expresses Regret to Aviary

MOSCOW, Monday (UPI).—Nikita Khrushchev was understood to have expressed regret to the Israeli Ambassador here today over Bulgaria's downing of the El Al airliner last week.

The Israeli Ambassador, Aluf Yosef Aviary, was among a group of aviators with whom Mr. Khrushchev, Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov conversed privately today during a Swiss Legion reception.

Canada to Protest Bulgarian Shooting

NEW YORK, Monday (INA).—Canada will lodge a formal protest with Bulgaria over the El Al airliner incident. Press dispatches from Ottawa today said that details of the crash, in which four Canadians died, are being awaited in Ottawa from the British Legation in Sofia.

The Ottawa Government is taking a firm line in view of the crash. Three of the Canadians killed were Mrs. Sarah Meydeck and her two daughters, and the fourth was Max Altman of Montreal, who was en route to Israel to see his mother for the first time in 20 years.

An ironic tale unfolded

as to why Mrs. Meydeck and her children happened to be on the plane contrary to all earlier arrangements. They were in Paris awaiting accommodation to Israel on another line, but at the last minute members of the Canadian House of Commons and their wife changed their plane and cancelled their El Al reservations.

The plane crash is still big news in nearly all papers reporting the Israeli commission's findings about the jet fighter shot down during the legislation. The New York "Herald-Tribune" again carried an editorial under the heading "Protests to Bulgaria," emphasizing the "piracy" and calling the event "an indelible stain against the already ugly record of the Com- munist government."

Bulgarian Red Cross Promised to Aid

TEL-AVIV, Monday.—The Bulgarian Red Cross will extend all possible help to the Israel Mission to aid the crash victims.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

Mr. Yosef Aviary, in his Yiddish broadcasts or the Romanian Jewish Communists feel an inner compulsion to carry on the fight against the Zionist quislings, the Jewish warmongers, the Goldmanns, and in effect everybody that does not recognise their lead.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
August 2, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeals Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Sussman and Witkin.

Yehuda Atta, Appellant, v. Fortuna and Shoshana Bards, Respondents. (C.A. 421/54).

Court Ruling on Paternity

The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on July 2, 1954 (C.C.

In 1952, Fortuna Bards appealed to the Rabbinical Court to induce Yehuda Atta to marry her, as he had promised, and to pay maintenance for their daughter, Shoshana. Atta denied any obligation towards Fortuna and challenged the paternity of the child. The Rabbinical Court held that it was desirable that Atta give Fortuna a divorce so as to sever all doubts as to whether the child was married or not and, having been convinced that Shoshana was Atta's child, ordered him to pay her a sum towards her maintenance for a period of six months. The amount to be reviewed after that period.

At the time at which the Rabbinical Court judgment was delivered, Atta and Fortuna were not members of *Knesset Israel*, having immigrated to Israel after the War of Independence. The State, nor had the Rabbinical Courts (Marriage and Divorce) Jurisdiction Law (hereinafter "the Law") been passed, which gave the Rabbinical Courts exclusive jurisdiction in all matters relating to marriage and divorce of all Jews in Israel, whether members of *Knesset Israel* or not. Atta therefore objected to the execution of the Rabbinical Court's judgment on the grounds that the Court had no jurisdiction over Jews who were not members of *Knesset Israel*.

Fortuna then appealed to the District Court, changing her claims somewhat. Here she asked that Atta be forced to compensate her for the maintenance of the child— and, as guardian of the child's behalf, Atta, on the other hand, then claimed *res judicata* on the basis that the matter had already been dealt with by the Rabbinical Court.

The attempt to have his *res judicata* would have been summarily dismissed had it not been for the fact that in September 1953, in the course of proceedings, the above Law was passed, retroactive in its effects, giving jurisdiction to certain Rabbinical judgments given without jurisdiction before the promulgation of the Law.

Judge Kister of the Tel Aviv District Court accepted part of Atta's claim. He held that inasmuch as the question of the child's paternity was concerned, the Rabbinical Court judgment was not *res judicata*, since maintenance had been given for six months only, which period had already expired; but, insofar as the question of paternity was concerned, the Rabbinical Court judgment was *res judicata* and Atta was estopped from denying that he was the child's natural father. He ordered Atta to pay IL100 damages to Fortuna for breach of promise and IL25 a month to Shoshana towards her maintenance.

Atta appealed against this decision. He was represented in the Supreme Court by Mr. Nadari, the respondents being represented by Mr. Samuel.

Judgment

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Cheshin, who dealt firstly with Mr. Samuel's argument that Section 10 of the Law does not apply to the present case since that section gives retroactive validity only to such judgments as would have been rendered.

Justice Cheshin held that the question of paternity had arisen incidentally to the main issue and had been solved only in order to solve the main problem that on no account was the decision on this question to be regarded as binding eternally on the whole world.

Since, therefore, the present question of paternity had not been categorically asked to establish the status of the appellant with regard to the child, but had merely been asked to rule on whether the child was entitled to maintenance from the respondent or not, he held that the Rabbinical Court had, for the purpose of deciding the main issue, decided also on the question of paternity, did not bind all future courts, since this was a decision in personam (between specific persons) and not in personorum.

Having, therefore, reversed the District Court decision that the appellant had been estopped from denying his paternity in that Court, Justice Cheshin then went to the last question, that is, could the court of whether the child was entitled to maintenance be decided. He found the answer in the facts of the case which had been before the District Court, most of which had not been denied by the respondents. After reciting these facts, he pointed out that they quite indisputably proved that the appellant was the father of the child and there was therefore no need to return the case to the court of law to establish the fact.

The court of opinion that the Rabbinical Courts had no power to deal with the case. One could not therefore blame the respondents for having had recourse to the civil courts. Once the new Law had been promulgated, the court of opinion held that it had been under no obligation to stop proceedings in the District Court and to return to the Rabbinical Court, since the powers of the District Court had not been qualified by the new Law.

Appeal dismissed and appellant ordered to pay IL100 costs. Judgment given on July 20, 1955.

Having settled these two preliminary questions, Justice Cheshin

turned next to Mr. Nadari's argument that once it had been established that the Rabbinical Court did not have jurisdiction, the District Court should have discontinued its hearings and returned the case to the Rabbinical Courts.

The answer to this was very simple, he held: until the new Law had been promulgated, the court of opinion held that the

Rabbinical Courts had had jurisdiction to deal with the case. He found the answer in the facts of the case which had been before the District Court, most of which had not been denied by the respondents. After reciting these facts, he pointed out that they quite indisputably proved that the appellant was the father of the child and there was therefore no need to return the case to the court of law to establish the fact.

In conclusion, Justice Cheshin dismissed Mr. Nadari's contention that the amount of maintenance granted had been too high, holding the Judge Kister to be correct in all his circumstances and that in view of the high cost-of-living, the sum of IL25 a month could not be regarded as excessive.

Appeal dismissed and appellant ordered to pay IL100 costs. Judgment given on July 20, 1955.

Having settled these two preliminary questions, Justice Cheshin

for ladies and gentlemen takes pleasure in informing the public that

AHAVA — the hairdresser

Formerly of Salomons Broadway, is now working with us.

Latest hair style. First class service. Tel Aviv. Tel. Yehuda. Tel Aviv.

Price: IL1.00 (for members of the Israel Institute of Productivity, Tel Aviv).

Orders accepted at the Israel Institute of Productivity, Tel Aviv.

For further information, Tel Aviv.

Economic News from Abroad

Tight Money in Britain
Another step to curb growing inflationary pressure in Britain is expected in the near future in view of the continuing high level of investment activity. While the tight money policy introduced by the monetarists has caused banks to apply a rigorous check on advances, there is ample supply of credits from other sources and the government has so far refrained from allowing the Bank of England to have its full effect upon the gilt-edged market.

The U.S. Plywood Industry Loses Pace

Another application by domestic producers for higher tariffs on hardwood plywood has been turned down unanimously by the US Tariff Commission, which rejected the argument that competitive imports were threatening serious injury to the domestic industry and held that imports "helped develop new markets for the product." US plywood production for the year so far fell 10.2% to 1,000,000 cu. feet in 1964; imports rose from 620,000 to 640,000.

No End to the U.S. Boom

The easy victories won by labour in the automobile and steel industries have brought in their wake a new wave of optimism as regards US economic prospects. The anticipated annual wage agreement is likely to serve as a pattern for many industries and to stimulate demand, and already there is talk of higher prices for cars, steel products, tires, etc. The mid-year review of the Department of Commerce predicts new production highs for several important industries this year and increased sales volume and better prices for various consumer goods during the next six months. The expected lull in America's tremendous construction activity has also failed to materialize. The employment situation has improved considerably and there are shortages in aluminum, copper and nickel and

hints of a further expansion of steel-making capacity.

Central African Tariff

A new customs tariff has come into force in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland along with a trade agreement which gives South Africa preferential treatment — often even better than the U.K. — although the idea of a customs union with South Africa has been abandoned. In return, South Africa has offered the Federation the use of its ports for the Federation's exports. The new tariff also gives selective protection to domestic industries.

East-West Trade

There is little likelihood of another increase in East-West trade this year, and it may even decline if recent trends in Soviet block exports continue according to the latest report to the US Congress. The 1964 expansion of the East-West trade came chiefly as a result of Soviet food purchases. While Soviet and Polish grain imports continue to rise, the East offers little which is of interest to the Western countries.

Half of Output

The General Electric Company's "electric clock" is generated by a electro-magnetic impulse. Heating freely in the air, rather than from "plugged-in" connection to the house-wiring system, an electronic circuit extracts the impulses from the air and utilizes them on the principle of radio amplification to control the clock and keep it perfectly synchronized.

The General Electric Company's "electric clock" is generated by a electro-magnetic impulse. Heating freely in the air, rather than from "plugged-in" connection to the house-wiring system, an electronic circuit extracts the impulses from the air and utilizes them on the principle of radio amplification to control the clock and keep it perfectly synchronized.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1902. Published daily except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor GERSHOM AGRON Managing Editor TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM 2 Rehov HaBavatza, P.O.B. 61, Tel. 4300 (4 lines). TEL AVIV Bureau: 62 Nahalat Binyamin P.O.B. 1136, Tel. 4351/2. HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khaival, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 3694 (3 lines). SUBSCRIPTIONS: Israel 12.00 Foreign IL 34.000 per year.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1965
Av. 14, 1915. — 50 Nis. 14. 1914

HOWEVER muddled and bewildering the election results may appear from the politician's point of view, stocktaking from the economic angle shows that the decline in URGENT problems until the atmosphere is cleared and a new government formed by the protracted process of party negotiations. For the perennial flow of production and consumption cannot be shut off at will and we have already seen a big increase for attempting to stilt it to fit the election timetable. The false feeling of economic security and sustained progress, which had been fostered throughout the past year at the cost of a lot of non-recurring resources, has ricocheted, diverting public attention from the real task at hand. No time will better foster cooperation and constructive effort than the insistence upon the urgency of our major economic problems and the necessity of a stable and authoritative government for their solution.

This insistence is the more necessary because the elections have revealed to what extent some non-economic problems, e.g. religious and security issues, had hitherto been concealed, and when exposed occupy a bigger share of the nation's attention and activity in future. Moreover, labour, the professional classes, and the lower middle class, are making ever louder claims which no government will be able to ignore. We are thus faced with the danger that, while the same who were once occupied by issues, both internal and factional, which, however important and just, cannot but obscure the urgency of economic decisions that have already been neglected yet are best suited to form a common basis for divergent parties.

This can perhaps best be illustrated by citing the state budget, which sets the course for the country's entire economic activity. Shall it again be planned as a means for a moderately pleasant inflation, thus securing a high level of production and full employment without paying regard to its menacing effects: undermining our currency and arresting the country's progress towards economic independence? Or shall the prime concern long last be money, for productive investment and to help our export commodities to get a firm hold in the international markets although this may spell some hardship in the short run? This momentous decision must be taken within the next three months, in order to have time to prepare the estimates for the Knesset for February next.

Closely related is future policy as regards prices and wages, which are all heading for a big rise during the next months. There are most important priorities to be fixed in the field of agricultural settlement. And, last but not least, there is need for a resolute and responsible government that will prevent another stamp in the public morale, with all its devastating consequences.

Plywood Industry Plans Export Increase

Jerusalem Post Reporter

CONSIDERABLE export orders have been obtained recently by the Israeli plywood industry and it is already clear that this year its export will be at least 20 per cent above 1964. On the other hand, ambitious plans to double the export volume have been dashed by the increased competition in the world plywood market and higher shipping costs for the raw wood. The industry has also been experiencing some difficulty in obtaining high-grade hardwood from French West Africa, where the best qualities are mainly reserved for the expanding factory there. It is however, hoped to settle this question in the fall of 1965, when the Director-General of the Gabon Wood Office, which has come to this end to us,

led second place with about 30 per cent, but may become more important because of the overstocking of the British timber trade, which has pushed prices down by almost 10 per cent during the last quarter.

Israel is only indirectly affected by the increased deliveries of Russian and Japanese plywood which are mostly of inferior grades, or by Finnish supplies which are of medium size. Of greater importance, however, is the substantial increase in French exports, as Israel and France are virtually the only suppliers of top-quality waterproof plywood, which is used for exterior work.

During the first half of 1965 a total of 180,000 cu. feet of plywood were imported into Britain from Israel compared with 368,000 cu. feet from France and Gabon. Recently new orders for some 270,000 cu. feet have been placed by the Kelet factory, the biggest of the three, (the other two are Ta'al and Etz Lavidot) of which \$450,000 were from Britain (for delivery within six months), \$300,000 from Greece and \$100,000 from the Continent. Orders running into the Continent at 25 per cent of total output, the apparent domestic consumption of plywood declining slightly to about 7,000 cu. m. in the first quarter of 1965 output rose by 10 per cent over the corresponding figure a year ago and export rose by some 20 per cent, while the apparent domestic consumption jumped up by 30 per cent, which presumably includes increased factory stocks for shipment abroad.

The main market for Israeli plywood is Britain, which took over 80 per cent last year and somewhat less during the first quarter of 1965. Greece occupies

Citrus and Car Exports Drop

By A Special Correspondent

FOR the third consecutive month, foreign trade statistics were bleaker in May than in the year before, and the visible foreign currency deficit grew. This was partly the result of the continuing rise in imports, which were 45 per cent above the 1964 figure. In the first five months of 1965, we bought 10 per cent more goods (\$12.5m.) than during the corresponding period of last year.

The other defictory factor, though of lesser numerical importance, has caused even greater concern. It is the decline in exports, which in March brought in 13 per cent (\$2m.) less than the year before, and after recovering in April fell in May 40 per cent (\$1.4m.) below May 1964.

No doubt this development serves our closest attention. However, at closer examination it appears less serious and in a way even positive. The one main reason for the decline is the exceptionally heavy citrus crop of the 1963-64 season. Thus over the first four months the decrease on this account alone was about \$1.5m. and in May too "food, drink and tobacco" items dropped by \$1.7m. while other export showed a slight increase.

The other decline was confined to one single commodity — motor vehicles — with a relatively modest added value. Economists, so often ridiculed for their gloomy prophecies, have proved right in this case and this item, which the decline in the year before, in our industrial export, has now dwindled to a fraction of its former volume, \$882,000 in January-April 1965 as compared with \$3.4m. in the same period of 1964.

Of particular interest is the fact that export of other metal products declined by \$11.000 in April of last year to \$284,000 in April 1965 and reached \$21m. for the first four months of this year, closely following textiles (\$2.3m.) among industrial exports. This increase was spread over several dozen articles among whom the most important are the semi-finished products (\$31.5m. in January-April 1965 as compared with \$20.5m. a year ago), automotive spare parts (\$362,000 against \$29,000), electric wiring, iron rods, air conditioning apparatus, ventilators, sewing machine, transformers, electric batteries, pipes, etc. Cement production also declined to rise from \$73.000 compared with \$42.000, as did plywood sales (\$58.000), as did almost 30 per cent.

Other huge increases involved tires (\$1.2m. compared with \$0.46m.) and cotton goods (\$0.56m. compared with \$0.16m.). Other textile and chemical exports also increased. On the other hand, products and food articles decreased, as the rise in chocolate, sweets and coco were more than compensated by decreases in concentrates, wine and other articles.

In light industry, plate glass and other articles of advanced construction, diamonds exports were over 50 per cent above last year's level. However, mineral exports stayed below 1964 mainly on account of the suspension of potash shipments. Thus the decline of exports during the first third of 1965 has been considerably smaller than in the first three months of 1964.

During the first half of 1965 imports came to a total of \$25.5m. compared with \$27.5m. and motor vehicle

imports fell by 10 per cent.

Imports of raw materials

and semi-finished products

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of food articles

and other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of capital goods

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.

Imports of other articles

rose by 10 per cent.